

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the title to read as follows:

USE APPLICATION OF KIAA0172 GENE IN TO TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF DISEASES AS WELL AS IN PHARMACEUTICAL DEVELOPMENT AND DRUG DISCOVERY

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph starting at line 15, and bridging pages 29 and 30, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 12 shows allele-specific KIAA017 gene expression elucidating the function of the KIAA0172 gene. In the gene scan analysis, microsatellite analysis using a marker D9S1779 was performed, and it was shown that this marker site is deleted in cancer cells (Fig. 12A; allele loss result in the cancer tissue DNA in gene scan analysis). Furthermore, cDNAs from the normal tissue (R6N) and cancer tissue (R6T) were respectively analyzed by RT-PCR method. Although reference gene G6PDH was expressed in almost the same amount, KIAA017 gene was expressed only in the normal tissue (Fig. 12 B; gene expression loss result in the cancer tissue by RT-PCR method). Furthermore, it was revealed by comparing the genome polymorphisms (containing both the G sequence and C sequence) with cDNA from the normal tissue that the expressed gene is only from one of the two alleles (one containing G sequence at the polymorphism site) in the normal tissue (Fig. 12C; allele-specific expression result using single nucleotide polymorphism). In the left panel of Fig. 12C, R6N genome DNA (TTGAGCT(G/C)CAAC) is examined while in the right panel, R6N cDNA (TTGAGCTGCAAC) is examined. Since the gene under such an allele- and cancer- specific suppressing control has not yet been found, it is considered that the information can be applied for cancer diagnosis.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 34, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

These results suggest KIAA0172 has functions of controlling the proliferation of the gene and suppressing uncontrolled proliferation observed in cancer cells, and the proliferation suppression

resulted in the change in cell morphology. The following two possibilities ~~are yet~~ have not yet been excluded as causes of the cell growth suppression; at first interaction with growth factors may suppress cell growth, and second the direct effect on the cytoskeleton occurred during the immunostaining experiments using the anti-KIAA0172 antibody may also cause growth suppression.